§671.125

§ 671.125 What are the requirements for submitting applications for national emergency grants?

We publish instructions for submitting applications for National Emergency Grants in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The instructions specify application procedures, selection criteria and the approval process.

§ 671.130 When should applications for national emergency grants be submitted to the Department?

- (a) Applications for national emergency grants to respond to mass layoffs and plant closures may be submitted to the Department as soon as:
- (1) The State receives a notification of a mass layoff or a closure as a result of a WARN notice, a general announcement or some other means determined by the Governor to be sufficient to respond;
- (2) Rapid response assistance has been initiated; and
- (3) A determination has been made, in collaboration with the applicable Local Board(s) and chief elected official(s), that State and local formula dislocated worker funds are inadequate to provide the level of services needed by the workers being laid off.
- (b) An eligible entity may apply for a national emergency grant at any time during the year.
- (c) Applications for national emergency grants to respond to a declared emergency or natural disaster as described in §671.110(e), cannot be considered until FEMA has declared that the affected area is eligible for disaster-related public assistance.

§ 671.140 What are the allowable activities and what dislocated workers may be served under national emergency grants?

- (a) National emergency grants may provide adjustment assistance for eligible dislocated workers, described at WIA section 173(c)(2) or (d)(2).
- (b) Adjustment assistance includes the core, intensive, and training services authorized at WIA sections 134(d) and 173. The scope of services to be provided in a particular project are negotiated between the Department and the grantee, taking into account the needs of the target population covered by the

grant. The scope of services may be changed through grant modifications, if necessary.

- (c) National emergency grants may provide for supportive services to help workers who require such assistance to participate in activities provided for in the grant. Needs-related payments, in support of other employment and training assistance, may be available for the purpose of enabling dislocated workers who are eligible for such payments to participate in programs of training services. Generally, the terms of a grant must be consistent with Local Board policies governing such financial assistance with formula funds (including the payment levels and duration of payments). However, the terms of the grant agreement may diverge from established Local Board policies, in the following instances:
- (1) If unemployed dislocated workers served by the project are not able to meet the 13 or 8 weeks enrollment in training requirement at WIA section 134(e)(3)(B) because of the lack of formula or emergency grant funds in the State or local area at the time of dislocation, such individuals may be eligible for needs-related payments if they are enrolled in training by the end of the 6th week following the date of the emergency grant award;
- (2) Trade-impacted workers who are not eligible for trade readjustment assistance under NAFTA-TAA may be eligible for needs-related payments under a national emergency grant if the worker is enrolled in training by the end of the 16th week following layoff; and
- (3) Under other circumstances as specified in the national emergency grant application guidelines.
- (d) A national emergency grant to respond to a declared emergency or natural disaster, as defined at §671.110(e), may provide short-term disaster relief employment for:
- (1) Individuals who are temporarily or permanently laid off as a consequence of the disaster;
- (2) Dislocated workers: and
- (3) Long-term unemployed individuals.
- (e) Temporary employment assistance is authorized on disaster projects that provide food, clothing, shelter and